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New-York Daily Tribune. FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

FRIDAY, MAY 25, 1888.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-G. W. S. tells what the Southampton election means to the two great political parties of England. - Queen Victoria Park, on the Canadian side of Niagara Falls, was thrown open to the public yesterday. - Lord Lansdowne sailed for England yesterday. — Archbishop Walsh assures the Dublin Corporation that the Pope will not interfere in Irish politics. Prince Henry and Princess Irene were married in the chapel of Charlottenburg Castle yesterday; the Emperor was present, = Matthew Arnold's will leaves all his property to his wife; his estate is valued at \$5,200.

Congress.-Both branches in session. === Sen-Mr. Stewart spoke on his bill to require a majority to override a President's veto; Democratic Senators continue to delay action on the Riddleberger resolution. — House: The Post Office Appropriation bill, the Maritime Conference bill and Mr. Phelps's bill for a public building at Paterson were passed; a debate was held on the admission of South Dakota to the Union.

Domestic.-The Presbyterian General Assemblies, North and South, celebrated Centennial Day. Mrs. Cleveland went sight-seeing in Philadelphia, == The Republicans of North Carolina nominated a State ticket. === The corner-stone of the Catholic University Building at Washington was laid. = Governor Hill gave a hearing yesterday on the Assembly bill reducing charges for elevating grain. ____ Judge Sanfly, of Wyoming Territory, has decided that the public domain may be fenced by purchasers of railroad lands. City and Suburban.-Important revelations be-

fore the Senate Committee on Civil Service Reform in regard to Democratic abuses in the Custom House, === The Methodist Conference elected two more Bishops, the Rev. Drs. Newman and Goodsell - Rag pickers driven out of a garret by fire; two women fatally injured. Two laborers fought with pitchforks and one was dangeranded - Mr. Southard, the contractor for the John-st. building which fell on Wednesday, was put on parole by the Coroner. ____ In the Brooklyn Jockey Club races the winners were Prince Royal, Belvidere, French Park, The Bard, Goldfish and Maia. === Attachments were taken out yesterday by the creditors of Colonel Charles A. Bouton, who carried on extensive business operations, on the ground that he is concealing himself. - The Jasper investigation was enlivened by some hot retorts between Henry L. Sprague and School Commissioner Lummis, === Mayor Hewitt wrote a letter to the Board of Electrical Control defending his position on the subway question. === Four commissioners of Jersey City's Board of Public Works were indicted for malfeasance by the Grand Jury. - The Demo-eratic State Committee organized with Edward Murphy, jr., of Troy, as chairman. = Stocks irregularly active and depressed, closing unsettled at near lowest prices.

The Weather .- Indications for to-day: Rain and nearly stationary temperature. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 64 degrees; lowest, 54; average, 58 1-4.

Persons leaving town for the season, and summer travellers, can have THE DAILY TRIBUNE mailed to them, postpaid, for 90 cents per month, the address being changed as often as desired. THE DAILY TRIBUNE will be sent to any address in Europe at \$1 50 per month, which includes the ocean postage.

Nature did not favor the Presbyterian reunion at Philadelphia, where the members of doubtful States? the Northern and Southern Assemblies came together and for a time forgot their differences, Nevertheless, the six meetings were fully attended and the occasion was a marked success. Both bodies were represented by some of their ablest and most noted speakers, among whom Drs. Hall and Crosby were conspicuous. But earnest as were the greetings exchanged and hearty as were the expressions of good feeling, distinct. the Assemblies remain separate and and it is not apparent that the centennial celebration has helped forward to any extent the idea of reuniting the two branches, which many Presbyterians earnestly cherish.

Now that the election of Bishops is ended, Interest in the Methodist General Conference will rapidly decline, although the sessions will last a week longer and several important matters remain to be considered. Dr. Newman and Dr. Goodsell were elevated to the Episcopal office yesterday. The election of Dr. Newman was not expected before the balloting began, but he developed remarkable strength and a strong personal following. The Bishops-elect, who, besides the two chosen yesterday, are Dr. Vincent, Dr. Fitzgerald and Dr. Joyce, are well distributed geographically, and the outcome will probably be regarded as satisfactory by the Church at large. At all events, the office of Bishop is a life office, and criticism or fault-finding would be useless.

Edward Murphy has been re-elected chairman of the Democratic State Committee. He was Governor Hill's candidate for the place, but his election is not pre-eminently Governor Hill's triumph. It is broadly intimated that Murphy has been "seen" by the Administration, which has been in a position to offer betier terms than the Governor, and that he the Administration's friends to "down? Hill, licensing clauses of the Local Government burning of valuable property, it is of great

if they are made in earnest, will be interesting to observe while in progress, and may have an interesting sequel. Governor Hill is a man full of resources, and his goodwill is we'l worth having by any Democratic candidate for Presi-

THE TRIBUNE is happy to record the passage by the House of Representatives, yesterday, of a bill providing for an International Marine Conference. The bill is somewhat different from that passed by the Senate early in the session, which is said to be defective in some points, but there should be no difficulty in securing concurrent action on this important matter. The conference is to meet in October. and in order to give other maritime nations time to prepare for it, the question ought to be disposed of as speedily as possible.

A plentiful supply of evidence showing how the Civil Service law is evaded, and how the machinery provided by it is made to put Republicans out and Democrats in, was opened up by the Senate Committee yesterday, when the light of investigation was turned on Surveyor .Beattie's department. Several witnesses described the bad habits and general inefficiency of the inspectors now employed. One man told how he got his appointment after being directed to procure letters of recommendation from Democrats. Another testified that fifteen "spotters" were employed by Mr. Beattie to watch Republican employes, so as to get pretexts for discharging them. These are samples, and we presume there is more to the same effect to come. The most discreditable disclosure was in regard to Deputy Collector Davis and his connection with the job involved in procuring a site for the Federal building in Binghamton. The evidence on this point was all the more damaging because the witnesses were Democrats. Mr. Davis's usefulness as a public official is irreparably impaired unless he is capable of a feat as difficult as making black white.

CERTAIN CHANGES.

New-York, New-Jersey and Connecticut will make the next President, it is admitted. President Cleveland's slender pluralities, 1,000 in New-York, 1,200 in Connecticut and 4,000 in New-Jersey, were obtained upon certain pretences which cannot now deceive. When men talk of the difficulty of carrying these States for this or that Republican candidate, they are apt to forget vital facts. The chances for the future can be measured only by going back to the situation in 1884. Does any reasonable man doubt that Mr.

Cleveland would have been defeated in 1884 if his platform then had been the message he sent to Congress last December? Let all possible allowance be made for the tremendous power of party discipline and party feeling, and for the adroitness with which the industrial import of that message can be misrepresented; let it be granted that a larger number of free-traders would in that case have been hot in his favor. Is it not the fact that, in all probability, at least 50,000 votes which he then received in these three States would have been given to his opponents? Does any reasonable man doubt that belief in Mr. Cleveland as a genuine Civil Service Reformer influenced a larger number of votes in 1884 than turned the scale in these three States? Then it was his formal pledge that officials should not be removed except for cause. Now he has turned out 90,000 or more for no other cause than that they were Republicans. Then he publicly declared that it was an intolerable abuse to have parties controlled and elections influenced by public servants at the beck of the appointing power. Now his hired servants, selected to beat down the will of the people and to impose his own will upon his party, swarm at every Democratic convention slaughter Democratic Congressmen who respect the will of constituents rather than Mr. Cleveland's will, and write the platforms of the

What would have been the result in 1884 had it been known that President Cleveland Mr. Davis, Mr. Barrows and Mr. Overfield, all in these vital respects was deliberately deceiv-'ing the people? Would there not have been a tremendous revulsion of public opinion against the candidate who was then represented as a straightforward, blunt, honest and practical reformer? What would have been the result had it been known that Mr. Tilden would be snubbed, his friends driven out of place, his financial counsels treated with contempt, the currency expanded \$150,000,000, and more profligate appropriations made and approved than had ever been made by the worst of Republican Congresses? How many Jnion veterans would have supported Mr Cleveland in 1884 if they had foreseen his choice of Confederates and copperheads for high honors, his order to surrender rebel flags. and his insulting vetoes of pension bills? He was a candidate without a record, and men suspected that one who had done nothing for the Union in time of war could hardly be a citizen of passionate loyalty. But what welcome would be have received at loyal hands if all had then been known which is known now?

Had Samuel J. Tilden, Horatio Scymour, Daniel Manning, been dead in 1884, had Mr. Randall and Senator McPherson been ostracized by their party as disloyal to its chief, what would have been the result? These are exceedingly practical questions for Republicans to consider when they talk of the prospects for 1888. Do they really think that Mr. Cleveland's course has made him stronger in the

THE VOICE OF SOUTHAMPTON. The voice of the English constituencies in by-elections is as ambiguous as a Delphic oracle. In the autumn centests the Home Rulers made handsome gains. In seven byelections there was an increase of 4,484 in the Liberal polls and a decrease of 675 in the Unionist vote. In the contests of 1887 the Liberals virtually re-established their majorities of the general elections of 1885 and apparently demonstrated their ability with a proportionate increase of their vote to reverse on a second appeal the verdict of 1886 against Home Rule. The opening of the present year brought a reaction in favor of the Unionists. Gladstonian majorities declined and the Unionist vote was everywhere strengthened. The political effect of the autumn elections was counteracted and the aggregate gain was transferred to the Unionist side of the account. In thirty-two contests ending with the Gower election the Unionists had a balance of advantage of 1,118 votes, without reference to unopposed seats. Southampton now intervenes to restore the balance to the Home Rule party. A Conservative majority of 697 is converted into a Liberal majority of 885. The result is as remarkable as that of the Spalding election last year and is hailed with gratitude and rejoicing by the Gladstonians, who have had little to encourage them in recent polls.

This Liberal triumph was won under adverse conditions, the Tory managers having taken advantage of their opponent's absence from the country to bring on the election unexpectedly. Mr. Evans, the successful candidate, was forced to conduct the canvass by proxy, while the Conservative candidate was on the ground and able to address his constituents. The causes assigned by Tories for has executed a neat flop. Still, the efforts of Liberal success are the unpepularity of the

bill and the excitement produced by the recent war scare. The party managers are also censured for sharp practice in hastening the election-a method of procedure which the constituents were certain to condemn as unfair. On the Liberal side the result is accepted as a triumph for Home Rule, pure and simple. The reverse is the most serious one which the Government have yet encountered, and it is to be rightly attributed not to one, but to many co-operating causes.

The Home Rule party will make the most of this "Tory rout," precisely as Unionists have rung the changes upon Doncaster and Gower; but it will be unsafe to accept the result as an unerring indication of public feeling in England respecting either Home Rule or the Ministry. The whole subject is discussed with candor and impartiality in our London cable dispatches. The constituencies in by-elections are capricious in their moods and are invariably swayed by local considerations. The United Kingdom was in revolt against Lord Beaconsfield at the moment when by-elections were in his favor. No premonitions of coming defeat were visible in the local polls, which encouraged him to look for an overwhelming victory in the general elections. The constituencies speak with an uncertain sound and render equivocal verdicts whenever they are released from the necessity of deciding directly between parties on National questions.

NEW YORK HARBOR CHANNELS.

The improvement of New-York Harbor is of vastly more importance to the whole country than any other division of the work covered by the River and Harbor bill, but many Senators and members of the House of Representatives, who are prodigal in voting for large expenditures where no benefit to commerce can possibly result, are niggardly in granting money for much-needed operations at this port. It was a mistake to reduce the appropriation for Buttermilk Channel from \$100,000 to \$95,000. Every dollar of the \$100,000 was needed, and it would be well to be more liberal with the Gowanus Bay Channel than the grant now proposed. Only \$60,000 has been set aside for that work, although \$100,000 could be used to the

greatest advantage. All the commercial bodies of the metropolis are earnestly asking for generous treatment of the harbor, where judicious expenditure will yield more extensive and fruitful results than at any other point on the coast. Our Congressmen should visit and inspect the water-fronts of Manhattan Island, Brooklyn and Jersey City, take note of the vast interests whose very existence depends upon the excellence of the harbor channels, and then use the money which it is proposed to squander on inaccessible swamps, creeks and trout-brooks in various Southern States for the benefit of this great commercial centre.

WIDOW McGUINNESS'S PIG. This was a most expensive pig. We judge from the evidence taken yesterday before the Senate Committee on the operation of the Civil Service law that the Widow must have been a special friend of Governor Hill. At all events, the Governor seems to have taken a deep interest in the effort to raise money by raffling the pig. This was made largely among the Custom House officers of this town, who, it is well known, are free with their money and charitable, and the very men to turn to when a sum is to be raised for a poor widow by raffling off her pig. Where the pig was no one seems to have discovered to this day for we do not hear that any of these gentlemen ever drew the pig or even saw it. It was not at Parkinson's, in Whitehall-st. The raffle went on there, and an amount variously reported at from \$500 to \$2,500 was raised But, as every one knows, the bodily presence of the pig is not absolutely necessary at the raffle, even as a guarantee of good faith, though custom runs that way. Mr. Blauvelt a personal knowledge of the raffle for the pig. Mr. Davis contributed fifty cents "to buy swill" for it. Perhaps this levity had something to do with his subsequent dismissal It is not to be wondered at that Mr. Davis

was not allowed to see the pig. But Mr. Barrows contributed \$20, and yet he never saw the pig. Governor Hill was staying at the Hoffman House, and was manifesting much interest in the raffle, but he never showed the pig to any one, naturally enough because, as we under stand it, it is against the rules of the Hoffman House for guests to have pigs in their private apartments. The pig could not have been with the Governor, because when Mr. Overfield went up to see him and told him of a thousand dollars that had been raised to aid his election-and to help buy the Widow McGuinness's pig-the commonest instinct of gratitude would have led him to display that valuable animal if it had been anywhere about. But the testimony showed that Governor Hill had no disapproval to express of these collections for charitable purposes among Custom House officers.

We hope the committee will summon Governor Hill, who can easily spare a day from his labors upon bills to tell them something about this mysterious and precious animal, this paragon of pigs. We should like to know his pedigree, and above all, who got him when the drawing was had. Or was he only a ghost of a pig-a fiction? The Governor must know. Let him be summoned, and asked this question: "Did you know the Widow McGuinness, and were you personally acquainted with her

Certainly, when Mayor Hewitt resumes his philosophic balance, he will see that, if Coroner Levy and the good men and true impanelled by him are disposed to magnify their office, the extent to which the public welfare is affected by the subject before them justifies their zeal. It is difficult for the public, and not less difficult for the Coroner's jury, to understand many things which to Mayor Hewitt may appear self-evident, and the questions put by jurors to the Mayor are therefore not unreasonable, or impertinent, or unnecessary. When, for example, the law provides that electric lighting and other wires shall be put in subways, and when, such subways having

been in part constructed, the wires are never-

theless not put in them, it is not frivolous or

absurd to inquire of a public official known

THE MAYOR AND THE CORONER.

to possess the facts why this is so Even if a Coroner's jury is limited in its jurisdiction, it at least may, if conducted with clear purpose and intelligence, bring before the public such demonstrations as will concentrate opinion, fix conviction, and thus forward remedial action. The people of New-York find themselves exposed to a danger, the scope of which is fermidable. Owing to defective insulation, electric light wires have already caused several deaths and many fires. Since these wires are everywhere, since they cross telegraph and telephone wires in all directions.

cause sudden destruction of human life or the

importance to discover what obstacles to the protection of the community exist, or what selfish private interests are attempting to maintain so grave a nuisance. If Mayor Hewitt can, by simply telling what he knows, contribute toward the solution of the problem, surely it is his duty to speak frankly and fully, and surely an official to whom the performance of duty is so solemn an obligation will not leave it to be inferred that in this instance he is disposed to shrink from the application of his own principles.

The people of New-York may have become accustomed to corporate abuses, but not so much so as to be willing that human life shall be put at risk continually by electric lighting companies. It is even possible that if the infraction of statutory provisions by such corporations were demonstrated, a remedy might be found and a means of avoiding the danger. But to attain this end it is necessary that officials like Mayor Hewitt should stand firmly for the public rights, and do all in their power to set the whole question clearly forth. This is what Coroner Levy and his jury are trying to do, and nothing but good can come of their inquest, provided it be searching enough to bring out the truth.

AN EXUBERANT HUMORIST.

Let us speak out frankly, remarked ex-Senator Wallace in his speech before the Democratic Convention of Pennsylvania: "The saloon must not dictate terms to our organization anywhere." How the delegates received this delicious remark is not stated in any of the dispatches. But if "it did not provoke '(hearty bursts of laughter)" they must be singularly deficient in the sense of humor. The idea of a veteran Democratic manager who is perfectly well aware that the cornerstone of current Democracy is the saloon, gravely assuring his fellow Democrats, who are equally well aware of the notorious fact, "the saloon must not dictate terms to our organization anywhere"! Let Wallace take warning by the sad fate of the man of whom Dr. Holmes tells, who tried to be as funny as he could.

Scratch a saloon-keeper and you find a Democrat. Scratch a Democratic official, Governor Hill, of New-York, for example, and you find public servant who can be depended upon every time to do precisely what the saloon orders him to do. Nevertheless, up gets Mr. Wallace, and says he to his party friends: The saloon must not dictate terms to our organization anywhere." The saloon does dictate to the Democratic organization whenever it is worth while for it to dictate; it proposes to continue to play the role of dictator just as the Democratic party proposes to continue to be its abject slave. Rum and Democracy are one and inseparable; they are as firmly united together as Chang and Eng were. Consider, then, how the sides of these Pennsylvania delegates shook with irrepressible nerriment when Senator Wallace observed: The saloon must not dictate terms to our organization anywhere." The scene in the

convention must have easily beggared descripion. Mr. Wallace is our political opponent, but we are frank to admit that anything more jocose than this observation of his has seldom fallen from the lips of the chairman of a political convention.

"The saloon must not dictate terms to our organization anywhere." Let the comic papers look to their laurels. If Chairman Wallace should start a weekly and succeed in keeping its jokes up to the standard of this convention perpetration of his, what would become of rival publications?

President Cleveland and Secretary Bayard have both insisted that the country must be put in pos-session of all the facts respecting the Fisheries Why should the Democratic Senators and Senator Hale defeat the purposes of the Administration in this respect? Let the doors of the Senate be opened without delay. This will be the most effective means of preventing a postponement of the treaty until December by a bare majority vote.

The Southampton election will lead to a removal of anxiety on the part of Unionist leaders respecting Mr. Gladstone's inexhaustible resources of ritality and health.

Mr. Peters's aggressive speech against the Mills oill has appeared in due course in "The Congressional Record," and will delight his Western onstituents who admire strong blows given from the shoulder. His main theme was the Democratic compromise with the policy denounced by them as organized "robbery" and "pillage," and his ilustrations were as forcible as his sarcasms were keen. As an argument addressed to Western farmers his speech was strong and convincing. He proved that nearly everything which the farmer ses and consumes is cheaper in the United States than in Liverpool, London, Paris, Berlin or St. Petersburg, and that the general effect of Protection has been to enlarge and develop the home market, where the best customers of the agricultural classes are to be found. This is the kind of reading which the Western Republican Leagues should supply to communities where it will do the

"The Rochester Herald" devotes a column to showing why the Democrats of this State ought to make George Raines their candidate for Governor next fall. Do you second the nomination,

President Cleveland specially emphasized his con

Oh, ves. President Cleveland has written impressively against "official interference," but all such expressions of his are buncombe pure and simple. They are like the paragraph which he inserted in his letter of acceptance four years ago solemnly protesting against the eligibility of a President for re-election. Grover Cleveland has written himself down as a man who pays no attention to what Grover Cleveland says.

" The Congressional Record" continues to furnish argument and information for both parties in tariff neeches which have been held back for revision and careful proof-reading. Among the many ex-cellent speeches made on the Republican side Mr. McKinley's has deserved perhaps the highest praise as the most trenchant and weighty attack mon the Mills bill. It contained the clearest demonstration of the dishonesty of the pretext for tariff revision offered by the Democratic leaders, that the duties on raw material, and not those on manufactures, will be lowered by the bill. It exposed the sectional character of the measure and the hollowness of the pretence that the farm ing classes will be benefited by its provisions. It condemned the restoration of the ad valorem system of assessment as a feature that would increase the difficulties now experienced in the collection of revenues and do incalculable injury to honest importers and merchants by encouraging fraudulent invoices and facilitating undervaluations. As a defence of Protection, it was alike comprehensive, precise and eloquent, and left no essential phase of the present tariff controversy unconsidered. This is one of the speeches which should be put in the hands of voters during the Presidential canvass.

O'Donovan Rossa, who was an ardent supporter of fr. Blaine, has declared himself this year for Cleve-and. We congratulate Mr. Blaine.—(Waterbury

O'Donovan Rossa, like the Mugwump organs, remains faithful to Mr. Cleveland. He did not support Mr. Blaine in 1884, but was one of the rdent champions of Mr. Cleveland; and we supsince at any moment and in any place the pose that he carried his followers with him-dynabreaking of a wire, or its impact with another mite and all. at a point where the insulation fails, may

Western New-York newspapers make mention of Monroe County young lady " who, it is said, goes

into a trance at the piano and sings songs in five different languages." When it is considered how greatly a young lady singing at a piano can de press the value of real estate in her neighborhood, one can form some idea of the effect which these trance performances are having upon the future of Monroe County. We suspect, however, that the story is false, and originated in some reckless county which is a rival to Monroe, and is working a real estate boom of its own. It's a sad

PERSONAL

Miss Anthony will address the annual meeting of the Massachusetts National Woman Suffrage Association at Boston next Tuesday evening.

There is talk of the Rev. Dr. Bodine, president of Kenyon College, as the successor of the Rev. Dr. Gel-sey in the rectorship of the Church of the Epiphany at Washington.

Mrs. Sawyer, wife of the Wisconsin Senator, was afflicted with progressive paralysis, which manifested itself eight years ago. Only the daily application of electricity kept her alive for the last six menths. Mr. Campbell Clarke, the accomplished and success

ful correspondent of "The London Daily Telegraph" at Paris, was for eighteen years a librarian at the British Museum. Then he was made at an hours notice musical critic of "The Telegraph," and afterward was sent to Paris. Mrs. Louise Chandler Moulton and Miss Maida Craigen will sail together from Boston for England

to-morrow. Miss Craigen goes to visit the sisters of Mr. Arthur Falkland, whom she is soon to marry. Mr. Falkland's real name is Arthur Buchanan. Rear-Admiral Charles H. Baldwin, who sailed for

Encar-Admirat Charles II. Baidwin, who sailed for Europe in January last, is now in Parls with health greatly improved. He will spend most of the summer at Homburg and other German watering-places, and will return to America in the early fall.

The Hon. Patrick A. Collins, the "high muck-amuck" of Massachusetts Democracy, is said to be a particularly able presiding officer of a political convention; in proof of which it is told that some years ago ne was presiding over a Democratic Convention Massachusetts in which was an Irish delegate from his own end of Boston, the proprietor of half a dozen saloons and a thick, old-fashioned brogue. He was very anxious for some reason to get the floor, and jumped up every time he thought he saw a chance for it until he had become a nuisance to the whole convention. At last, just as a committee was about to report, he jumped up again right in front. "Mr. President," he shouled, "Mr. President." Collins rapped sternly with his gavel, but did not otherwise recognize him. "Mr. President," he continued, "Mr. President." Again Collins rapped vigorously, this time turning his keen eyes upon the obstreperou egate with a withering glance. But instead of withering it so exasperated the delegate that he shook his fist at the presiding officer and yelled: "You, Pat Collins, I want the finer?" Collins leaked right over the table at that, shook his gavel at the disturber and quietly but fiercely said: "Sit down, you terrier." The "terrier" promptly took his seat, while the convention howled with delight.

David Dudley Field has been selected to deliver the memorial oration in honor of the late President Mark Hopkins at the next Commencement of Williams Col-

THE TALK OF THE DAY.

An observant citizen makes the following calculation, which is given for what it is worth: Out of every ten average American men, one will take the wrong side of the walk, two will stand in the door of a car if there is no seat, three will sport a toothpick in their mouths public, four will expectorate in public places, five will carry an umbrella horizontally under their arm in the street, six will cross their legs in a car, seven will fail to remove their hat in a down-town elevator when a lady enters, eight will forget to shut a car door when they go in or out, nine will risk their lives to catch a train when they could just as well wait for the next one, and the whole ten will growl all their lives at public nulsances without doing anything to abate

Judge Not.—Sister—There is the charming girl I was telling you about.

Brother—Horrors! What a sour-faced old maid!

"She is not only young but pretty. You have no business to criticise such a lovely girl as she is on an errand of charity and religion."

"Eh! But look at her."

"I noticed her expression, but I happen to know the cause. She is the chairman of the tasting committee to visit all the stores and select the fruit for our strawberry festival."—(Omaha World.

A paper to be called "The Briny" is to be started at one of the Jersey coast resorts. It probably won't try to print any fresh jokes.

try to print any fresh jokes.

Temperance Man—My friend, I saw you come out of that saloon a few minutes ago. I hope the demon of drink has not fastened his clutches upon you?

Drummer—Oh, no, I'm all right., I never drink. I was in there trying to convince the proprietor of the error of his ways.

Temperance Man—Oh, my dear friend, I am so glad to hear you say that. Were you successful?

Drummer—You bet I was. I made him promise me faithfully that he would quit buying Tennessee whiskey and get his supply from the house I represent in Pennsylvania. He's ordered ten barrels for a starter. Here's my card; if I can do anything for you just let me—, but the drummer was without an auditor and quit talking.—(Washington Critic.

In the old days when a Boston man talked about

In the old days when a Boston man talked about the nine, everybody knew that he referred to the Ni Muses. But nowadays he refers as a matter of course to the baseball nine.

It is said "a Nebraska bank president, at the age of thirteen, drove across the plains an ox team burefoot and friendless." That is not much to his credit. Before driving a barefoot and friendless ox team across the plains, he might have put shoes on the animals and thus become a friend to them himself.—(Norristown Herald.

"Abolish the Common Council," exclaims "The Boston Transcript." Of course the Bostonians want an uncommon council.

"The Postoffice Department wants four hundred mail catchers." We don't suppose the male catchers seen at the summer resorts would give satisfaction. They are not reliable enough. Some of 'em have been trying to catch a male for several seasons, and haven't succeeded yet. Others capture half a dozen males in one season. It all depends.—(Norristown Hernild.)

Canadian papers say that Sault Ste. Marie is destined to become the greatest summer resort in Canada. A number of large and handsome hotels have been recently built, and an effort will be made to attract Americans, one of the best of these hotels being an American enterprise. The St. Mary River, which is known as the Hudson of the North, is a beautiful and picturesque river, and there are on it a number of rapids, the shooting of which is perfectly safe.

The large number of Democrats who don't like Cleveland but who will have to shout for him probably chant the following refrain as they eat their

"The quall-bird has a snow-white flesh Likewise the rooster game; The crow-bird's flesh isn't white at all, But we'll eat if just the same." "Then you absolutely refuse to marry mo " said

he.

"I do," was the young lady's firm reply.

"Have a care, Miss Kajones," said the you with a dangerous glitter in his eye, "consimatter well. I am the publisher of an elite of that is almost ready for the press."—(Chicago

A little sandbar seems to have risen between the Holy See and the Irish Sea. He was a young man out canvassing for subscrip-tions to a projected Democratic daily. The man who answered his ring had a G. A. R. button in his lapel.

answered his ring had a G. A. R. button in his lapel.
This was the conversation:
"Would you like to put your name down for our

paper!"
"Guess not; it's Democratic."
"Yes, but you ought to hear the other side."
"Thanks. I've heard the other side."
"Where was that!"
"From 'G1 to '65 at Gettysburg, Vichsburg and several other places."
The young man is now canvassing with a door-mat for an attraction.—(Mioneapolis Journal.

WHY SHOULD HE RESIGN !

From The Boston Post.

There is said to be a movement on foot to induce Postmaster-General Dickinson to resign and assume the management of the campaign, as chairman of the Democratic National Committee. From The Boston Post.

THE KIND OF MEN OHIO RAISES.

From The Chicago Inter-Ocean. Major McKinley, of Ohio, is among the men who will be heard from in the future. Brains will tell

POOR BAIT FOR YANKEES. From The Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

From The Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

President Geveland apprehends that Mr. Blaine will be the Republican candidate for President, and he sees the National significance of the September vote in Maine. If the Maine Democracy can reduce the Republican majority of September, '84, Mr. Cleveland will be only too happy, and he dreams that Mr. Putnam can do it. The President is trying to cover too much fishing ground. The able gentleman who helped to shape the fishery surrender of the present Administration, no doubt, can ably represent the Administration, but he is not good bait to give Maine fishermon. They won't even nibble at a British hook even when shalted to suit the State Department.

NOT IN LOUISIANA, THOUGH. From The New-Orleans Picayone. So far as being unanimous is concerned, there might as well be two parties in a State as one.

A LABEL FOR RUINED INDUSTRY. From The Hartford Post,
"Closed by order of Reger Q. Mills,"

weolien manufacturers are gotting roady to pl

MEMENTO OF HER VISIT PRESENTED BY ME.

MRS. CLEVELAND IN PHILADELPHIA

CHILDS—AT INDEPENDENCE HALL.

Philadelphia, May 24.—Mrs. Cleveland devoted serveral hours to-day to sight-seeing in the city. Shortly after 11 o'clock George W. Childs visited the Academy of Music where Mrs. Cleveland and friends were attending the Presbyterian Contennial exercises, and was as once conducted to the box occupied by the President's wife. Shortly afterward Mr. Childs and Mrs. Cleveland, in company with the Rev. Charles Wood and Mrs. Wood, of Germantown, with whom the President's wife is staying; Miss Wood, of Scarborough, New-York; Mrs. Wistar Morris and Miss Hoy, of Bellefonte, Penn., were driven to "The Ledger" office, where New-York; Mrs. Wistar Mortis and Miss Hoy, of Belled fonte, Penn., were driven to "The Ledger" office, where they were joined by Mayor Fitler and J. G. Rosent garten. Arranged on a table in the outer office, leading to Mr. Childs's sonetum were several complete sets of solid silver desk ornaments, numbering about sixty, in all, each set being different in design. After Mrs. Cleveland had inspected the different relies, she was invited by Mr. Childs into the outer office and conducted to the table upon which the silver ornaments were displayed.

" As a memento of your visit to-day," said Mr. Childs, "I desire to present you with one of these sets. You can make your own selection."

"They are all so pretty that it is difficult to determine which is the Landsomest," said Mrs. Clevcland, smiling. With the aid of the other ladies she selected a set and it was forwarded to the White House this afternoon. Then the party wont to Independence Hall. where Mrs. Clevcland wrote her name in the register for visitors. The rest of the morning was spent in sight-seeing and at 2 p. m. the party took loncheon at the Bellevue. Later in the afternoon Mrs. Clevcland again visited the Academy of Music and after the reunion services returned to Germantown with the Rev. and Mrs. Wood.

FOR DEPEW AFTER BLAINE

HARVEY F. GASKILL ON DEPEW'S AVAILABILITY-THE TARIPP, NOT MEN, THE REAL ISSUE. Lockport, N. Y., May 24 (Special).-In an interv

for "The Lockport Daily Journal," Harvey F. Gaskill, vice-president of the Helly Water Works and delegate from the XXXIIId District to Chicago, said: "My Interpretation of his Florence letter is that Mr. Blaine would accept the nomination if tendered him, but that it must be a spontaneous offering of the Republican party, and that he will make no effort to secure Mr. Depew has many friends in New-York, who would be pleased to have him receive the nomination and in my opinion no one who has been advocated for the office would make a better President, or more thoroughly carry out the principles of the party. Mr. Depew is a popular man, popular at home, at least, beyond the average, and that is not an unmeaning compliment. He is recognized as a man of affairs, thoroughly honest and competent. He may not receive the Chicago nomination, but the party, surely has further future honors in store for him. The Republican party is in better condition and has surely has further future honors in store for him. The Republican party is in better condition and has better prospects of success than it had four years ago. Besides, the Republican party is united, not only to support the man that will be nominated at Chicago (whether it be Biaine, Depew, Gresham. Allison, Sherman or some one not yet mentioned); but also united on the question of protection to home industries, and is the party of the farm and workingman. It does not matter so much whom the Republicans nominate at Chicago, so long as it is a man upon whom the party can unite, (and the indications are that there will be thorough harmony in this particular) as the issue is not between men, but between protection to home industries and products, as against free trade and competition with the pauper labor of Europe and the consequent degradation of our farmers and laboring men to the same low grades."

MAYOR HEWITT SAYS HE WAS IN GOOD BUMOR Mayor Hewitt said yesterday that many of the newspaper criticisms which had appeared in connection with his alleged demeanor before Coroner Levy and his jury during the inquest in the case of Murray, the uploye who was killed in Broadway by an electric light wire, were unjust and founded upon erroneous mpressions. Mr. Hewitt denied that he had refused to answer questions put to him by the coroner or by any member of the jury. He had answered, he said every question although many of them were wholly irrelevant. They had asked him for information about matters relative to which scientists themselves were doubtful and would be compelled to make much research before the questions were settled. It was the case of an ignorant Coroner and an ignorant fury seeking information from men as ignorant as themselves of the topics they were investigating. Mr. Hewitt said also that it was a great mistake to say that he was in bad temper on the occasion. Many unacquainted with his nervous temperament mistook his earnest way of expressing himself as indicating passion or resentment. Although he thought that the summons to testify in the case and the style and line of the questions addressed to him were a part of the course adopted toward him in the Board of Electrical Control, as a matter of fact he was in no bad humor at all, but in a condition of mind the very opposite. loubtful and would be compelled to make much research

A ROYAL ROAD TO EDITORSHIP. Ithaca, N. Y., May 24 (Special) .- Cornell is to have

department of journalism. Professor Brainard Smith, who is an old newspaper man, recently visited New-York and consulted with a number of working newspaper men there, who agreed with him that the plan was most feasible. The college authorities promptly adopted his report. At the opening of the fall term, classes will be formed from the seniors, juniors, and post-graduates. Professor Smith will give a series of lectures on the condition of newspaper work juniors, and post-graduates. Processor sand win system as series of lectures on the condition of newspaper work to-day in the great cities. The classes will be organized very much like the city staff of a large newspaper, Professor Smith will act as managing editor, and instruction will be given in the editing of copy, in condensing it, preparing it for the printer, and in writing head-lines.

THE COOPER UNION ART SCHOOL'S RECEPTION. A blaze of light streaming from every window of the Cooper Union last night, the sound of music and the crowds of unwonted visitors pouring into the building gave evidence that something unusual was going on there. It was the twenty-ninth annual reception of the Woman's Art School of Cooper Institute. building was thrown open from the first floor to the building was thrown open from the first floor to the attic and was filled with friends and patrons of the school, who examined with interest the work of the pupils in drawing, painting in oil and water colors, one graving, designing, modelling in clay, etc. Eben's Military Band added much to the enjoyment of the evening by its music. The commencement exercises of the school will be held to morrow evening, when diplomas will be presented to twenty-six young women, and prizes will be awarded.

GENERAL SHERIDAN STEADILY IMPROVING. Washington, May 24 (Special).-General Sheridan Washington, May 24 (Special).—General Sheridan continues to improve steadily, and is better to-day than he was yesterday. He is still somewhat weak, and his physician has advised him to take a few more days' rest. Colonel "Mike" Sheridan said to-day: "The General will be all right again by Monday. The statement that he is suffering from an apopiectic stroke is nonsense. He is not suffering from paralysis, apoplexy or anything serious, and whoever says he is known nothing about the case."

A SUNDAY SCHOOL MAY FESTIVAL.

About eight hundred Sunday-school children belonging to the Baptist churches in Laight, MacDougal and Redford sts. assembled in the Laight Street Church yester-day afternoon to celebrate their May anniversary. It was not a cheerful day to go a-Maying. As the host of was not a cheerful day to go a Maying. As the host as boys and girls in holiday dress marched along Varick-sk, their banners were whisked about by the blenk wind and their eyes were filled with dust. But the strains of a brass band cheered the scholars as they marched, and a brass band cheered the scholars as they marched, at they were all scatted in the church before the rain began-the anniversary hymns were sung by the children with great spirit, and after short addresses by their pastors, cakes and sweetments were distributed, and all went away

happy. GRESHAM OR BLAINE-WHICH! A DISPOSITION TO PIT ONE AGAINST THE OTHER

A DISPOSITION TO PIT ONE AGAINST THE OTHER.
From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Republicans in the country have learned within the past ten or twelve days that most of the men the past ten or twelve days that most of the men the past ten or twelve days that most of the men the presidency are merely "dummles" for James G. Blaine. This has been suspected for a long while back, but less doubt is now felt on the matter than there was a few months ago. Harrison, Alger, Depen and Rusk, each is believed to represent the Blaine sentiment in his State, and it is confidently asserted by Blaine's champions that each stands ready to withdraw and throw his support for the candidate of 1884 at the opportune moment. It has been hinted, too, that Allison, in the event of the formal presentation of Blaine's name in the Convention, would bring his forces over to the Plumed Knight. Exclusive of Sherman there is but one man now spoken of prominently in connection with the Republican Presidential nomination this year who is not suspected of playing the role of the stalking horse for the Maine statesman. This man is General Gresham. The people of the country know that the men who go to the National Convention to support Judge Gresham sincerely desira his nomination rather than that of any other man. They are for him without any its, buts or provios. There is a possibility, of course, that they may erentually east their votes for some other aspirant. But they will not do this unless it should become cyticus, after a fair and earnest trial, that Gresham stood no chance for the nomination. When they enter the Convention, however, they will enter as the bones and ardent champions of Gresham, sincerely committed and ardent champions of Gresham, sincerely committed to his support, and fully determined to use all legitimate methods to secure him the nomination. If the programme marked out by the Blaine managers should be carried out the only names actually before she convention would be those of Gresham, sincerely opposed to his suppor resolutely opposed to Blaineism. The delegates to the Republican Convention who are sincerely opposed to making the canvass of 1888 under the standard bearer of 1884 should, after the complimentary ballos to local favorites is east, relly to the support of the man who most truly represents the aims, ideals and ends typified by that gantisman. It is scarcely neces-sary to say, that this man is Walter Q. Gresham.